RAVAGES OF CHOLERA IN JAPAN AND THE SCHOONER LARK DETAINED AT KEY NORTH CHINA.

OVER SEVENTEEN THOUSAND VICTIMS IN JAPAN

endeavors of Japanese and Chinese authorities to Japan and North China are fairly alive with cholera germs. Siberian officials have declared open ports infected, and from official sources it is learned that over 17,000 people have died in Japan from the plague since its start in the Pescadores. In China the disease has gained a firm foothold. Advices by the steamer Rio Janeiro report that in Tokio the heat is terrific, and the disease germs have been nursed by the cliinto virulent life. On the Rio little could be learned concerning Yokohama, but the plague is raging there also. The quarantine cases on the 19th and four on the 20th. Others were reported, but just how many is not yet

In Osaka 150 new cases were reported in one day. All public places in the district have been ordered closed, and the foreign and native population is fighting the disease vigorously. A carpenter on the steamer Ashdown, in Yokohama, was attacked by the disease. In Odewawa, a small town near Yokohama, from five to ten cases day were reported. Four sailors of the Italian cruiser Umbrin have recovered out of the dozen

or more stricken with the plague.

In China, at Che-Foo, the disease is spreading rapidly. Miss Turner and the child of Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane, of the Chu-Chuai London Mis-Chuai London Mis-Chua McFarlane, of the Chu-Chuai London Misamong the foreigners, many of whom have been forced to leave the country.

THE DISEASE IN ALGIERS. Algiers, Sept. 18 .- There were forty-three deaths from cholera in this city yesterday.

THE ROMAN FETES. MALY'S CROWN PRINCE FIRES THE FIRST SHOT IN THE RIFLE CONTEST.

Rome, Sept. 18.-The rifle societies and the various bodies of veterans, with banners, flags and bands of music, marched in procession this morning and deposited a bronze crown upon the tomb of King Victor Emmanuel, in the Pantheon. An immense spectators were gathered around the place, adding to the imposing aspect of the cere-The foreign veterans, including the delega New-York, arrived here to-day.

The Kin and Queen attended the beginning of the national rifle contest to-day. mous crowd present, and a most enthusiastic greet ing was given to their majesties. Prime Minister Crisp; made a speech, in which he said that every Italian ought to be trained in the use of arms ! order to prevent others from misemploying the against Italy and King Umberto. The Prince of Naples, Crown-prince of Italy, opened the rifle contest by firing the first shot. The contest excited keen interest, and much enthusiasm was displayed by the spectators.

IS HE MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S AGENT? BIR AMBROSE SHEA ARRIVES IN ST. JOHN'S-THE QUEEN ASSENTS TO THE RETRENCH-MENT BILL

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 18.-Sir Ambrose Shea, ex-Governor of the Bahamas, who is a native of New foundland, arrived to-day from England. It is bewed that he is acting as special representative of Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, to report on the condition of things here, and that he

Queen has assented to the bill reducing the preme Court, which Governor o'Brien refused to sign. It is understood that the reason for assenting to the bill is that the Imperial Government do not wish to give the Whiteway Ministry any excuse for evading the consequences of the Retrenchment bill.

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT ASKS FOR THE EX-TRADITION UPON CHARGE OF FORGERY.

OF THE EX-EDITOR OF THE "KREUZ ZEITUNG"

Berlin, Sept. 18.-The German Government ha asked Austria for the extradition, upon a charge of forgery, of Baron von Hammerstein, formerly chief editor of the "Kreuz Zeitung," who, it was supposed, was in England, but who, on September wrote from Sistrans, in the Austrian Tyrol, to "New Frele Presse" of Vienna a letter defen-himself against the charges of misappropriation funds and forgery brought against him.

ANOTHER LOAN FOR CHINA QUARANTEED BY RUSSIA AND FRANCE-THE LATTER WILL FIND THE MONEY-FOR A RUSSO-CHINESE BANK IN PEKING.

Berlin, Sept. 18.-The correspondent of the Cologn in St. Petersburg informs his paper that a second Chinese loan, guaranteed by Russia and France, will be negotiated in November, France will undertake to find the money. German financiers refuse to take any part of the loan. Russian agents have gone to Peking to negotiate for the establish-ment of a Russo-Chinese bank in that city.

NO APOLOGY YET FROM THE A. P. A LONDON PAPER IS MILDLY ASTONISHED AT THE

EFFRONTERY OF THE CHICAGO NEWS CONCERN. London, Sept. 18 .- "The Pall Mall Gazette," in an article treating of the recent meeting of the yachts Valkyrie and Defender, off Sandy Hook,

We haven't seen or heard of any apology whatever for the absurd accounts printed in the London papers lest Sunday week regarding the first
match for the cup, yet it was proved to the hilt
that a news agency of good repite (meaning the
Reater agency, which receives its dispatches from
the Chicago Associated Press) employed reporters
who did not so much as know the competing yachts
apart, or could time them around the mark boat,
it was amusing, also, to see in yesterday's papers
adjacent columns stating that Mr. Iselin had declared that he would never race with Lord Duntaven again, yet that Lord Dunraven would probably challenge Mr. Iselin to race at Newport.

ANOTHER FRENCH NEWSPAPER CANARD. "LE JOURNAL" REPUBLISHES A RUMOR, LONG SINCE DENIED, THAT AMBASSADORS EUSTIS

AND RUNYON WOULD CHANGE PLACES. Paris, Sept. 18.—"Le Journal" says the report finds fredence that J. B. Eustis, United States Ambassador to France, will shortly change places with Theodore Runyon, United States Ambassador to

Washington, Sept. 18.—The statement of the Paris "Journal" is looked upon at the State Department more as an exhibition of the peculiar absence of information that characterizes French newspapers than as a recital of fact. The story is simply a reproduction of a rumor published on this side weeks ago and promptly denied by the parties best informed on the matter.

ARABS TURN PIRATES.

THEY PILLAGE A BRITISH VESSEL BECALMED OFF THE COAST OF MOROCCO.

Gibraltar, Sept. 18.—The British felucca Virgin de los Angeles, which arrived here to-day, reports that while she was becalmed off Alhucenras, a small island off the coast of Morocco, a party of Arabs, in eight boats, boarded her and carried away part of her cargo. The Arabs also took 1600 in specie, which they found in the captain's cabin.

CRUEL RAINILAIARIVONY. THE HOVA POTENTATE HAS THREE SECRETARIES EXECUTED BECAUSE HE THOUGHT THEM

TOO FRIENDLY TO THE FRENCH. Berlin, Sept. 18.—The Tageblatt has a dispatch from a correspondent is Madagascar stating, under reserve, that Prime Minister Rainflaintivony has had his three secretaries executed. The unfortunate secretaries were accused by the Prime Minister of being friendly to the French.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER IRRITATED. Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 18.—Sir Charles Tupper, when asked whether he had anything to say regarding saac N. Ford's attack upon him regarding Canadian copyright, said: "The remarks of Mr. Ford are too impertinent to reply to." In regard to the question of copyright, Sir Charles says Canada is not going to surrender any advantages to which under the Constitution she is legally entitled. The British North American act passed by the British Parliament gave to the Dominion full control of her copyright laws, and he says he is not, as Minister & Justice, going to sacrifice this privilege.

WEST, FLA.

CALLAZO AND ENRIQUE CHARGED WITH BEING

Washington, Sept. 18.—Two dispatches were re-selved at the Spanish Legation this morning from the Spanish Consuls respectively at Key West and schooner Lark, charged with engaging in a filibustering expedition. A representative of the Spanish Legation sent the information to the Department of State, adding that the contemplated expedition on foot to land arms, ammunition and men in Cuba

Two men, named respectively Tomas Callazo and Enrique, are mentioned as being leaders in the Lark and kindred expeditions.

Later in the day Collector Browne, of Key West the schooner Lark. Collector Browne was instructed District-Attorney Clark for the Southern District

information to the Department of Justice, and Acting-Attorney-General Conrad will await the report of Mr. Clark before taking any steps in the matter

ON TRIAL FOR FILIBUSTERING. THE DELAWARE CUBANS IN COURT-THE JURY SELECTED-NO POSTPONEMENT GRANTED

Courtroom was well filled this morning on account of the beginning of the trial of the twenty-one dictment was waived. It consists of sixty-eight typewritten pages and contains thirty-seven counts. ponement of the case for one week in order Wales refused the request, stating that it would be manifestly unjust to detain the accused men any longer without giving them opportunity to be There was some delay in order to permi Attorneys Ward and Rubans, for the prisoners, to

of surprise when the Senator made his appear-Mr. Rubens entered a demurrer to seven of the counts of the indiciment. He held that they defective because they charged conspiracy against some country unknown to the Grand Jury out with which the United States was at peace District-Attorney Vandegriff replied at length, holding that the United States was at peace with the whole world and that a conspiracy against any foreign nation was unlawful.

any foreign nation was unlawful. Senator Gray, for the defence, held that the accused were entitled to have a reasonable description of their alleged offence in the indictment.

The thirty counts not objected to specified that a military expedition had been set on foot against the King of Spain. The Senator spoke of the seven faulty counts as containing a nebulous charge which hangs in the air without shape and without form. He referred with some tone of sarcasm to the argument of the District-Attorney. Judge Wales sustained the demurrer filed by Mr. Rubens, and then the work of empanelling a jury was begun. When the jury was selected the court took a recess until 2 p.m.

2 p. m. Five witnesses were examined this afternoon. No material facts were brought out, the testimony bearing solely on the movement of the tug which took the Cubans to New-Jersey, and to the arms and animunition found upon the party.

TO DIVIDE THE CAPTAINCY-GENERAL. ANOTHER SCHEME TO REORGANIZE THE CUBAN

disagreement between Senores Castelar In his view he is supported by the pacified without any more sacrifices by Spain Senor Castelar holds a view diametrically opposite to that of Sagasta and his followers. Many gen eral officers in Spain have sharply criticised the military organization in Cuba. Opinion is genera that the Major-General commanding-General Martinez Campos-in his dual civic and military rôle has too much to do now as Generalissimo and Captain-General of Cuba. He is responsible for every thing in civic and military circles. Madrid is of opinion that Spain should send one or two lieu-

Macias, and the other to General Gamin. would involve other changes in the Spanish West Indies, when General Barges would take command

Robledo.

The Spanish transport steamer Santa Barbara arrived here to-day with additional troops from Spain. She was enthusiastically cheered upon her arrival by a large crowd of people, who had gathered to welcome her.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS IN HAVANA. Havana, Sept. 18.—Seventeen persons who, it is believed, are accused of political offences, were ar-rested in this city this morning.

TAIN AN ACCEPTANCE OF THEIR PROPOSITION. Liverpool, Sept. 18.—The directors of the National Line Steamship Company announce to-day that their proposal to wind up the affairs of the company and carry out the agreement with the Wilson Line that the latter take over the National Company's business, having failed to obtain the vote of eighty-five per cent of the shares at yesterday's meeting, they have decided to drop the whole matter.

CHANGES IN FOOTBALL RULES.

work of revising the rules of the Intercollegiate Football Association for the coming season. There is no vital change, but there are several of minor The greatest change is in Section (

is named as a penalty for violation of the rule.

A change in the power of officials of the game is

MACKINTOSHES.

No finer Mackintosh Garments can be found anywhere than those manufactured by the

HODGMAN RUBBER COMPAN BROADWAY, | 21 W. 23D ST., Cor. Grand St. Adj. 5th Ave. Hotel.

A SCHOOL'S WEAK ROOF.

PARTS OF THE BUILDING CONDEMNED BY EXPERTS, BUT IT IS KEPT OPEN

CONFLICTING OPINIONS OF PERSONS IN AUTHOR TY-WHAT IS SHOWN BY AN INSPECTION O

Wakefield, in the recently annexed district, are in reports as to the safety of the school building. The principal of the school, William P. McCarthy several of the local school authorities are persistently assuring these parents that the building is perfectly safe, while C. B. J. Snyder, the Superintendent of School Buildings, and experts from the Department of Buildings are equally emphatic in pronouncing parts of the structure to be unsafe

pupils are attending the school. came under the management of the Board of Education when another slice of Westchester County was annexed to the city. Some eight schools in all was necessarily jost in making the cumbersome change from the old local to municipal manageof the schools. A great many details had to be arranged, and in some cases a tangle of lega complications had to be straightened out.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING. north side of Kossuth-st., and about two blocks west of White Plains-ave. The lots have a frontage of 250 feet, and are only 100 feet deep, the school building running back nearly to the depth of the and basement structure, built of brick, with stone trimmings. For a country school, as it was before Wakefield became annexed to New-York, this was decidedly pretentious. It was built in two sections the first half some years ago, while the second half

was completed only eight months ago. It is the new half that has been attracting the feet, and is designed to accommodate several hundred pupils at a time. The north wall of the asroof is a gabled one, the beams running from each out so as to push the top of the north wall out

several inches beyond the plumb line.

This is the condition of the wall to-day. Any one This is the condition of the wall to-day. Any one standing outside the building can see that the top of the wall, some forty feet from the ground, is leaning outward in an alarming fashion, and no one can tell when a further sag, mg of the foof may not push it so far from the perpendicular that the entire wall will fall to the ground. The appearance of this wall so alarmed both the Superintendent of School Buildings and the experts sent up by the City Department of Buildings that they promptly condenned all that part of the structure. But the local school officials were anxious to have the school opened with the beginning of the school year, and they opened it accordingly, but did not hold classes or have assemblies in the dangerous assembly room.

It was the opinion of the building experts that until cold weather set in.

une reporter. "If the classrooms are safe in Sep-December? "Just the," replied a building expert, "While I believe that the roof can support itself under the present conditions, I would not guarantee that it would support the additional weight of a fail of

would support the additional weight of a fail of snow.

This answer led to further inquiries. If the safety of a roof under which nearly 1,690 children assemble five times a week can be so nicely calculated as to indicate its incapacity for carrying a slight additional weight. It certainly ought to be investigated. Mr. Snyder did investigate the roof, and found serious defects. He discovered that some of the piers in the cellar, which formed the main foundation for the support of the roof, were out of plumb, and that the framing of the roof had not been properly done, with the result that the roof was allowed to sag, and consequently had a tendency to overthrow the morth wall.

Mr. McCarthy, the principal of the school, makes light of the report of Mr. Snyder, and says. "There are some little repairs necessary on the building, as is the case with most school buildings of the city after a year's use, but these repairs are of a comparatively triffing nature."

In concluding his report, Mr. Snyder urges that the lots in the rear of this school property be purchased, so that the premises can run through from street to street.

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. At the meeting of the Board of Education yester day afternoon the committee appointed to look into the roof trusses above the assembly room were weak, but that otherwise the building was not un-safe, and that the assembly room was not in use. The committee asked for ESO to make the needed re-pairs, and the Board of Estimate was requested to appropriate this sum immediately.

FAST TIME TO PHILADELPHIA.

A TRAIN ON THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD RUNS AT AN AVERAGE SPEED OF FIFTY-EIGHT

MILES AN HOUR.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.-The Pennsylvania Railroad to-day, in testing a new engine from the company's shops, made a remarkably fast run between Jersey City and Philadelphia. The distance be-tween the two cities is 89.76 miles, and to-day's run was made in 59 minutes. Although this is exceedingly fast railroading, it is still ten minutes behind the record made two years ago between Jersey City and Philadelphia. The run to-day was not intended as a trial for a record, but was made to test one of the thirteen new engines recently built by the company in its own shops, and the result was gratifying. The train was made up of seven vestibuted passenger cars and weighed 80,197, pounds. It was drawn by engine No. 1.651, and left Jersey City at 1.15 p. m. The fastest speed was made between Princeton Junction and Trenton, when a mile was recied off in lifty seconds. No stops were made on the run, and the train arrived here at 2.54, exactly 25 minutes after leaving Jersey City. The average speed for the entire distance was at the rate of fifty-eight miles an hour. None of the higher officials of the road were aboard, but several of the officers of the construction and motive power departments made the trip. behind the record made two years ago between

Washington, Sept. 18 (Special).-The following Army orders have been issued: Leave for four months to take effect on or about October I is tillery. Leave for three months to take effect on r about October 1 is granted to Second Lieutenant William R. Smith, 1st Artillery. The leave granted to Second Lieutenant Peter Murray, 3d Infantry, is extended one month. Leave for three months to 10 is granted to Captain William H. Kell. 22d Infantry. The following officers are detailed to represent the Medical Department of the Army as delegates at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association to be held at Defiver, October 1 to 4. Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred A. Woodhall, Deputy Surgeon-General: Majors Caivin Dewitt and Henry S. Turrill, surgeons. Majors Dewitt and Henry S. Turrill, surgeons. Majors Dewitt and Turrill will proceed from their respective stations in time to reach Denver on October 1. The following transfers in the 5th Cavairy are made. First Lieutenam Montgomery D. Parker from Troop 1 to Troop C. First Lieutenant John F. McBlain from Troop C. To Troop 1. The following changes in the stations of officers of the Medical Department are ordered: Major Clarence Ewen, surgeon, now on sick leave, is relieved from further duty at Fort Walla Walla, and will report in person to the commanding officer, Fort Bliss, Tex. relieving Major Blair D. Taylor, surgeon, who will report to the commanding officer, Fort McPherson, G. Captain William H. Bixby, Corps of Engineers, on or before the expiration of his sick leave, will proceed to Philadelphia and relieve Major Charles W. Raymond as engineer of the IVth Lighthouse District. Major Henry M. Adams, on being relieved from duty in the office of the Chief of Engineers and after assuming the duties assigned him by special orders of August IV, will relieve First Lieutenant William E. Craichill as engineer of the IIId Lighthouse District. Captain Hixby and Major Adams will report by letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, Leave for three months, to take effect or or about October I, is granted to Second Lieutenant John M. Morgan, 8th Cavairy. The leave granted to First Lieutenant William P. Stone, 4th Artillery, August 22, Department of the East, is extended in the average of the return of Company C, 8th Infantry, to Fort D. A. Russell, is granted to Second Lieutenant John K. Miller, 8th Infantry The leave granted to First Lieutenant Samuel W. Dunning, 16th Infantry tain William H. Kell, 22d Infantry. The following officers are detailed to represent the Medical De

CROWDED WITH WORK.

COLONEL FELLOWS SAYS HE HAS NO TIME TO ATTEND TO THE OLD COMPLAINTS

THAT HIS HANDS ARE FULL AT PRESENT-CHANCES FOR RIG REVENUES

IN THE OLD DAYS.

Colonel Fellows, the District-Attorney, was asked vesterday about the musty old indictments and complaints resurrected in the office of the District. Attorney's clerk at the time such papers were transferred to the keeping of the clerk of the court. There were over fifteen hundred indictments, and the story of the way in which they had rested in a case in the District-Astorney's old office, and had thence been taken in a box to the office in the new Criminal Courts Building, was told in The Tribune "pigeon-holed" for a purpose, the offenders named their names had never been before the Grand Jury The indictments are still effective, but was said at the time of their discovery that the courts and District-Attorney's office were unable possibly attend to these yellow, old indictments, though many of them were for felonies. The inents bore dates ranging from 1863 to 1883. It came to public notice yesterday that with hese old indictments were more than one thou-

and turned over to the clerk of the court with the ancient indiciments. These complaints, dated between 1863 and 1883, contained accusations of misdemeanors and felonles, and are now outlawed. Originally they were ent to a District-Attorney to be submitted to the Grand Jury for action, but never reached that body. After they reached the District-Attorney's office they "slumbered and slept" in accumulated

sand complaints, which had been resurrected, listed

and were for all sorts of crimes, from petit larceny to murder, and from murder to misdemeanors.

dictments and complaints; "I am not an archaeologist, and I couldn't be expected, with the work in the office, to push these cases that represent the accumulations of past cases can't be tried. In making up the trial lists for each day there are generally more cases on the for each day there are generally more cases on the lists than can be tried. I have to decide which cases shall go on the list, and in doing so I have to use the discretion which my office permits me to use. So I try to get an assortment of various kinds of offences on the list each day, and especially the graver cases. In some cases I have no option, and every day there are cases that cannot be, but should be, put on the list for trial. So, naturally, with the Grand Jury grinding out more indictments; than we can handle, the work falls behind. There should be more courts, and I had a talk with Governor Morton yesterday about securing some Immediate relief by getting one of the judges in the State, whose duties will allow him to do so, to hold court to help us out. There are now more cases an our calendar than the courts can by any possibility try

were taken to his house one night and there de

GUESTS AT LEADING HOTELS.

The warm weather yesterday affected business at the hotels. The arrivals were not as numerous as they were expected to be. The beautiful fall reather should bring shoppers and others to the

city in large numbers. ALHEMARLE.
C. Ricardo, Calgary,
anada.
P. Hill & wife, Poston,
Wallace, Philadelphia.
H. Moseley & wife, NewP. J. Dennis, Chicago,
P. J. Dennis, Chicago, H. James, London, R. Stahlman, Nashville, A. Gray, Nashville, METROPOLE.

Craven & family

PARK AVENUE.

A. Kellogg, Ogdensburg,
H. Wilson, Beaver, Peni
M. Quay, Chleago,
M. Keenan, Troy,
Barte, Saarinaw,
J. O'Keefe, Providence
Harris, Saginaw BRUNSWICK. Pratt, Chicago. NORMANDIE.

Norte, France.
Perkins & wife, Boston.
W. Ruzzies, Chicago,
Burton, Montreal.
F. Sullivan, Richmond. Salem.
J. R. Smith, Waterbury,
The Rev. D. P. Morgan, Ca-pak, N. V. H. L. Childs, Pittsburg. BUCKINGHAM.

Mayer, Chicago, R. Brown & wife, Saugerties.

Riowell & wife,
Ithaea.
L. Barger, New-York,
GHSEY.

GHSEY.

GHSEY.

GHSEY.

J. W. Snyder, Philadelphia.
J. P. Reed, Albary.
W. H. Cowell, Roston,
E. G. Westoot, Hartford.
A. Hussamento, San Salva-

T. Brady & wife, New- C.

dor. Shephard Grand Rapids. S. Hain. Canada. M. Dobbie Webster, Mass. V. H. Cornell, Boston. M. Peck, New-Haven, W. Leech, Derby, England.
Freacher, Liverpool.
A. Woodman, Liverpool.
W. Hanner, Denver.
Black, Belfast, Ireland.
R. Adams, Cleveland.
F. Adams, Cleveland.
C. Breckenridge, U. S. N. ST. CLOUD. St. Chort.

Stevens, Hartford,
R. Haskell, Kansas City,
H. Snay, Chicago,
T. Boyd, Newburg,
F Alexander, Springfield,

GRAND UNION.

W. Thompson, London.
D. P. Burnett, Southempton.
W. Macdonald, Montreal.
E. Hankin, Albany.
D. Harrlett, Washington.
J. Kramer, Los Angeles.
H. Wheeler, Springfield.
E. Delaney, Holyoke.

GRAND UNION.
D. P. Alexander, Springfield.
Mass.
H. J. Right, Utica.
J. P. Fox. Hartford.
J. H. Baxter, Springfield.
Mass.
ST. JAMES.
J. N. Shephard, Philadelphild.
D. F. Badget, Lautenia.

GRAND.

Farrell, Vancouver, B. C. T. M. Rogers, Wilmington, P. Drayton, Sen Franca, C. Cook, Pensscola, A. Chandler & wife, Albany, A. Chandler & wife, Albany, J. Hill, Jr. Cotumbus, J. C

White, Boston, Oliver, St. Louis, STURTEVANT, Williams, Wabash, G. R. Huline, Nashville, H. Drew & S.

Chicago, Porter, Brockton, Mass. A. K. Page, Boaton. W. H. Wood & wife, J. A. Wheeler, Oswego, C. T. Jewell, Washington, J. H. Young & wife, Lan-HOPPMAN. HOFFMAN.
Sherman, Watertown.
Lewis, Huffale.
Weiner, tootom.
Ellis, Change.
Fowley, Hairmore.
Tyler, Hurmingham,
HOLLAND.

Caster, Penn.
VENDOME.
V

II. Gleason & wife, Chi-WESTMINSTER J. H. Bester, Buston, F. O. Chamberlain & wife,

W. AE. Greene & wife, Bur-J. C. Hutchinson, Washing in oil, paste, and charcoal, which is attracting much

attention. The pictures are all by Walter Petersen

of Dusselderf, who, through being a frequent visitor

charcoal sketches, five all paintings and collec-pastel.

There is on exhibition at the gallery also a collec-tion of photographic reproductions of a number of Mr. Petersen's works, including portraits, wall decorations, many of which have been exhibited in European galleries.

RAIN OR SHINE---BUSINESS

and a growing business. What wonder? With conditions as we have made them—grand stocks, unheard of prices crowds are sure to come to the counters.

TWO RIBBON WONDERS

Spick and span, new as a fresh-opened rose, and one-THIRD LESS than they must be if bought at to-day's

We could make the prices 33 per cent more and still be under the closest market. Not a bit of it. If it has been our fortune to get goods extra cheap it shall be yours to share it.

And so these Ribbon surprises.

All black double-faced Satin Ribbons fill the main

aisle, Broadway and Tenth street. 100 feet of special counter given to them. Purest American silk in

BLACK DOUBLE SATIN RIBBON, Goods that will very likely be marked 25c the yd. after this : ale ends, now AT 15c THE YARD. Word from Paris says that black double-faced Satin

Ribbons are to be the favorite dress trimming for this Fall. Nothing more effective, nothing cheaper. But ust the same here are 50c kinds at 25c. Dress-makers are interested.

Milliners are concerned. So are Lingerie makers.

At the same time we will hand you beautiful fancy Ribbons up to the widest that have been \$1, in every AT 15c THE YARD.

Not a Ribbon in this special sale that has been less than 25c, many have been \$1.

Brondway and Tenth Street.

WHATEVER DRESS STUFF you care for is awatting you here with the price pushed down to a point you do not suspect. The fullest, richest, timeliest assortment we ever had.

These are black:
French lacquards, Velour Cords and fancy Armures,
50, 55, 68c vd.; were 75, 90c, \$1.
Fancy Wool Novelties, with mohair pointelle, frisse and curly boucle effects, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.35; formerly \$1.25 to \$1,75.

I's hair Zebeline, figured and boucle styles, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.75; were \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50. ohair Sicillians. Florentine and Grenada, 50 in., 50, 75c, \$1 to \$2,25.

These are Colored: 48 in. Covert Mixtures, 9 good colorings, \$1.25; looks like \$2 stuff.

52 is. Boucle Novelty, 6 stylish combinations, 90c. silk mixe. Novelty, black ground, embroidered with silk, \$1.25.

46 in. French mixed Suiting, 8 combinations, \$1. 52 in, illumnated lustre wool Novelty, \$1.25; good value at \$1,75. 46 in. illuminated camel's-hair Su'tings, 10 shades, \$1

Boucle stripe Novelty, fancy shades, \$1.35.
48 in. Irish Homespuns, mixed colorings, \$1.50.
Fancy check boucle silk and wool Novelty, 15 shades, \$1.50.

46 in. Scotch Cheviot in heather mixtures, 6 shades, \$1.60. 48 in. English camel's hair Suiting, fancy weaves, \$2.

Near Rotunda. THAT FURNITURE SALE

keeps up its galloping gait. Why not? Values are simply unprecedented. Furniture prices are going higher and higher at the factory, but we got these things in the dull times, when everybody was at the lowest; you get then here as if everything had stayed low. Measure all by the China Closets.—\$10 to \$225.

ont, 4 small plates in back.

At \$10-China Closet, antique oak, glass ends and At \$12-Oak China Closet, has glass front and ends,

brass rail at top, door has nice carved panel.

At \$10—Antique oak China Closet, large glass door, glass ends, bevel mirror plate back.

At \$20—Antique oak China Closet, large glass front,

bent glass ends, elegantly finished. At \$30—Antique oak China Closets, large glass front,

bent glass ends, French plate glass mirror back. Fourth Floor.

THESE DRESS SHIELDS

made especially for us are gaining a New York reputation, because the best of material is used in them, and at prices lower than the cheapest of trashy shields in the market are sold for. Large, liberal sizes, made of pure Para gum. Covered with French cambric, 10c pair.

Covered with extra quality Japanese silk, 15c pair.

Broadway.

75c. \$1 to \$2.25.

50 in. English Cheviot Suiting, \$8c.; the \$1.25 grade.
English Storm Serge, \$9c.; 75c grade.
Special novelties in handsome Crepons, Ganiche Cloth, Poie d'Brebis, Pierola Cloth and curly Boucle, \$1.50 to \$5.

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Curtain Day To-Morrow.

RETARY HERBERT.

Washington, Sept. 18.-The Herreshofts may have a chance to show what they can do in the way of naval architecture. When bids were ope Navy Department for the construction of the three sea-going torpedo boats authorized by Congress, the Herreshoffs were found to be the lowest bidders. Their bids, however, were for the construction of the vessels on their own plans. These plans were rethe vesses on their own plans. These plans were referred by Sccretary Herbert to Chief Constructor Hichborn and Chief Engineer Melville for report. After a careful examination these officers found that the boats can be built as sproposed by the Herreshoffs, and their report to Sccretary Herbert will recommend that the contract be given to that firm. Some alterations were made in the plans which the Herreshoffs will have to accept if they wish to undertake the contract.

WEARY OF THE MORA CLAIM. THE FLOOD OF ASSIGNMENTS BECOMING TIRE-

SOME TO SECRETARY OLNEY. Washington, Sept. 18.-If the present rate of their influx keeps up for any considerable time, the various assignments of the Mora claim promise to keep a score of clerks in the State Depart-Now that the money is certain to be in the hands of the State Department within a few days, every one who has a claim, immediate remote, is hastening to place it on file. This forces on the Department a great deal of cierical work, and the Secretary would gladly, if he could, wash his hands of the whole affair. It is not improbable that that portion, at least, of the fund tangled up with these conflicting assignments will find its way into the courts for final adjudication.

"CHEROKEE BILL'S" APPEALS PENDING. HE SEEKS TO ESCAPE FROM TWO SENTENCES

TO BE HANGED Washington, Sept. 18.—For the first time in its history the Supreme Court of the United States now has pending before it two appeals by one peron from judgments sentencing him to be hanged for murder, the crimes having been committed on different days and at places separated by many miles. The appellant who presents this unique record is "Cherokee Bill," the famous outlaw, who was convicted on February 27 in the court of Judge Isaac C. Parker for the Western District of Arkan sas of the murder of Ernest Melton, in the Chero-Nation, Indian Territory, on November 18, 1894, and sentenced to be hanged on June 25, 1895. This murder, from the record, was out of pure wantonness. "Cherokee Bill" and a companion, in broad daylight, rode up to the store of John Shu-feldt, in Lenepah, and robbed the cash drawer and safe. As they were leaving the building "Cherokee Bill" saw Melton watching them from a window Bill" saw Melton watching them from a window in an adjoining house and shot him through the head killing him instantly. From the judgment in the case for that murder an appeal was taken, which reached the Supreme Court on May 20, 1895. In the mean time he was confined in the jail at Fort Smith, pending action on the appeal.

On July 26 he shot and killed Lawrence Keating, a guard in the jail, two revolvers having been smuggled into the building by the prisoners. On August 19 he was convicted of this second murder, and two days later Judge Parker sentenced him to the hanged on September 10. The execution of this sentence was stayed by the filing of the appeal, and "Cherokee Bill" is still in jail.

NO OESTACLES AT KU-CHENG. REPORT OF THE EXECUTION OF SEVEN OF THE CHINESE MURDERERS CONFIRMED-AD-DITIONAL DECAPITATIONS LIKELY TO FOLLOW.

Washington, Sept. 18.-The State Department this morning received trustworthy information from China effectually disproving the accuracy of dispatches recently published alleging that the work of the Commission engaged in the investigation of the Ku-Cheng massacre had been blocked by the refusal of the Chinese to execute those found guilty unless all future demands should be waived. Minister Denby has telegraphed the Department

that seven men implicated in this outrage had been convicted and executed. This was corroborated in a dispatch a few hours later from Consul-General a dispatch a few holes and the decapitation took place yesterday morning. Minister Denby reports that the Commission is still at work and making as rapid progress as possible under the peculiar conditions found in China. There is good reason to believe that additional executions will promptly follow The Cheng-Tu Commission has not been fully or-

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

MAY BE BUILT BY THE HERRESHOFFS.
ACCEPTANCE OF THEIR BID FOR THE NEW TORPEDO-BOATS RECOMMENDED TO SEC
Manager, but Mr. Denby says satisfactory headway is being made. He expects to see this Commission actively at work within a reasonable time.

Minister Yang Yu. of the Chinese Legation, called at the Department this morning and had a short conference with the Secretary. The Minister was without advices himself, and only knew of the action of his Government after it had been communicated to him at the Department.

TREASURY OFFICIALS ENCOURAGED.

THEY THINK THAT THE GOLD RESERVE WIL NOT GO MUCH LOWER-A SLIGHT

GAIN YESTERDAY. Washington, Sept. 18 .- The Treasury gold reserve stood at the close of business to-day at \$95,706,954, a gain for the day of \$124,000. The slight decline in sterling exchange, the action of the banks in coming to the relief of the Pressylvanian way, and the belief that the syndicate is arranging with the National banks of New-York for a large gold deposit, encourage Treasury officials to hope that the gold reserve will not fall much, if any, lower. In some quarters the opinion is entertained that the gold export movement has practically

NO FEARS IN THE STREET AT PRESENT. There was a feeling of perfect calm in Wall Street yesterday over the gold reserve situation.

yesterday over the gold reserve situation. The opinion grew that all was well for the immediate present. W. E. Curtis was in communication with Robert Bacon, of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Conrad N. Jordan. Afterward he was as mute as a clam. There was a rumor that Mr. Curtis was here to feel the way for the Administration on a bond issue which would not be unloaded this time on a syndicate. The syndicate and the banks are not warming up to Mr. Curtis and his mission as much as they might.

The First National Hank of Brooklyn deposited 1250,000 in gold at the Sub-Treasury, and 350,000 in exchange for other currency increased the total to 300,000.

Osirichs & Co. drew out \$150,000 to ship to-day.

Osirichs & Co. drew out \$150,000 to ship to-day. Handy & Harman will send abroad to-day \$190,000 in gold bars.

Lazard Freres say they will ship no gold this week, while it is expected that W. H. Crossman & Bro. will send out \$2,000,000 on Saturday.

DETROIT BANKS OFFER \$500,000. Detroit, Sept. 18.—The Detroit Clearing House Association to-day telegraphed to the Secretary of the Treasury offering \$50,000 in gold to help out the reserve. No reply has been received from Washington as yet.

THE TROUBLE IN THE CORE REGION. Uniontown, Penn., Sept. 18.-Many meetings of cokers were held in this part of the coke region last night, all of which voice! the strike sentiment un less the advance demanded is granted at once. It is firmly believed here that the entire region will be in-volved in the movement by Friday or Saturday at the latest. To-day it is reported that R. L. Martin has conceiled the demands of his employes at both plants. The cokers are enthusiastic over this vic-tory, and are arranging for several by meetings to-night. The Oliver works, employing 60 men, were shut down tight to-day. The Oliver Company claim to have forty-two men in their mines. It is not improbable that a strike movement will become gen-eral to-morrow. firmly believed here that the entire region will be in-

eral to-morrow. SENATOR HILL'S PIETY.

Senator Hill's intimates know that generally, while Commissioner Roosevelt and fellow-members may be drinking Sunday juleps in the Union League Club, free from spies or intrusions, Senator Hill at Albany is a recognized churchgoer, as he is when in Washington, and was when a young lawyer and editor in Elmira. From The New-York Mercury

Enropean Advertisements.

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PLAGUE RAGING IN THE EAST | ALLEGED FILIBUSTER TAKEN

SYMPATHIZERS INDIGNANT.

the revenue cutter Winona had turned over to him to put himself in communication with United States

The Treasury Department communicated

of Mr. Clark before taking any steps in the matter, Mr. Clark has already general instructions for his guidance as to filibustering expeditions. The counsel for the Spanish Legation here called this morning at the Department of Justice, and had a consultation with Acting-Attorney-General Conrad.

The official attention of the State and Navy Department officials was also called to the fact of the seizure of the Lark, and the international complications that may arise out of it in case the evidence proves that the Lark was engaged in a filibustering expedition. In case the Lark was on a purely pleasure trip, as alleged, then the Government may be liable for an illegal detention.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 18.—The arrest of the Cuban filibusters off Pine Key, Fla., has created much feeling in the ranks of the Cuban sympathizers here. They talk openly of traitors and treachery, and that death should be the traitor's reward. The uncarthing of the matter was due exclusively to the activity of an American detective.

THE GOVERNMENT. Wilmington, Del., Sept. 18.-The United State

At 11:20 o'clock Mr. Ward returned and with him was United States Senator Gray, who took a seat with counsel for the defendants. There was a hum

TARY AND CIVIC DEPARTMENTS. Havana, Sept. 13, via Key West, Sept. 18-Yesgasta, the latter being of optnion that there is no further necessity for sending more troops to Cuba. They assert that the island can be

tenant-generals to relieve him of the mere govern ing side of his dual calling.

Cable advices this day made public refer to an cable advices this day in the plan other project, to divide the Captaincy-General into two departments—Military and Civic. If the plan is accepted by the Spanish Government, it is be leved that one district will be offered to General

Indies, when General Barges would take command in Porto Rico. The necessity of such a scheme is recognized here.

The reports received here recently as to the mobilization of the Third Army Corps of 25,000 men have this day been confirmed by cable dispatches. The troops will embark early in January, or the middle of the cool season.

In Madrid a Ministerial crisis is believed to be imminent. The resignations of Ministers Robledo and Bosch are hinted at.

It is reported that Sefores Canovas and Sagasta have agreed on a bill which will be submitted to the Deputies. It deals exclusively with the Cuban issue. They fully expect that it will meet the views of Conservatives and Liberals.

Premier Canovas, in the event of a crisis, will offer the Presidency of the Cortes to Sefor Romero Robledo.

NATIONAL LINE BACKS DOWN. THE WILSON STEAMSHIP PEOPLE FAIL TO OB-

NEW REGULATIONS AS TO SCRIMMAGES-POWERS OF THE PIELD OFFICIALS. New-Haven, Sept. 18.—J. A. Hartwell and Alexander Moffatt, representing respectively the Yale and Princeton football teams, have finished their

Rule 30, which reads.

In scrimmage not more than one man shall start forward before the ball is in play. Not more than three men shall group themselves at a point behind the line of scrimmage before the ball is in play. Seven men or more shall be on the line of scrimmage until the ball is in play, except that the man playing the position of either end rush may drop kick, provided he does not pass inside the position occupied by the man playing adjacent tackle before the ball is put in play.

The immediate surrender of the ball for a down is named as a penalty for violation of the rule.

They are, as last year, an umpire, a